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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/642,009	08/21/2000	Akinori Yasutake	080542/0151	9222	
75	90 09/26/2002				
Foley & Lardner			EXAMINER		
Washington Ha Suite 500	rbour		HENDRICKSO	HENDRICKSON, STUART L	
3000 K Street NW Washington, DC 20007-5109			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1754	6	
			DATE MAILED: 09/26/2002	<b>6</b>	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	642009	rochida	
	Examiner Strong LYS	Group Art Unit	
- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet ber	neath the correspondence address	; <del></del>
P ried for Reply	$\overline{}$	·	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	EXPIRE	_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING	DATE
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply find period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default,</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuent Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</li> </ul>	ly within the statutory minir expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron te, cause the application to	num of thirty (30) days will be considered tin n the mailing date of this communication. become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	meły.
Status  A Responsive to communication(s) filed on	S.		
The sponsive to communication(s) filed on		*	•
☐ This action is FIMAL. ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except f accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935.		scution as to the merits is closed	in
Disposition of Claims	·		
(h) Claim(s) 6, 1, 20-52	·	is/are pending in the application	n.
Of the above claim(s)			
□ Claim(s)	and the state of t	is/are allowed.	
Scotaim(s) 6,7,20,52		is/are rejected.	
□ Claim(s)		is/are objected to.	
□ Claim(s)			tion
Application Papers		requirement	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	• •	] disapproved.	
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	ed to by the Examiner		
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.			
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)			
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-	(d).	
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the:			
☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been rec			
☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been rec	• •		
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents in this national stage application from the International I		.n	
*Certified copies not received:	•		
Atta hment(s)		•	
☐ Information Disclosure Stat ment(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s	.\ □ Ind	niow Summan, DTO 412	
		rview Summary, PTO-413	TO 450
□ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892		tice of Informal Pat  nt Applicati  n, P	*
□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	□ <b>O</b> t	her	<del></del> .
Office Act	ion Summary		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 11/00)

Part of Paper No.

Application/Control Number: 09/642,009

Art Unit: 1754

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 33, 34, 37, 38, 47 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The 'free of ... acid' limitation is new matter.

Claims 31, 32 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The term 'high' is subjective and thus unclear.

Claims 6, 7 and 20-52 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6106791. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims encompass the patented treatment temperatures. The examples provide the process details (heating time, etc.) of the dependent claims.

Claims 6, 7, 20-42 and 45-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ninomiya et al. taken with Japan '176.

Ninomiya teaches in columns 1-3, 5 and ex.1 contacting active carbon with NOx, SOx, water and oxygen. This differs in not teaching treated fibers, however the '176 abstract teaches treated active carbon fibers.

Application/Control Number: 09/642,009

Art Unit: 1754

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the '176 fibers in the process of Ninomiya because doing so fibers have a higher surface area (and thus active sites) per gram than spherical particles do, making the process more efficient. Further, it would treat the NOx in the Ninomiya stream. The flow rate is an obvious optimization of throughput or scale of reaction; In re Boesch 205 USPQ 215.

Claims 6, 7 and 20-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamada taken with Japan '176.

Hamada teaches in column 1, 3 and 4 contacting active carbon with NOx, SOx, water and oxygen. This differs in not teaching treated fibers, however the '176 abstract teaches treated active carbon fibers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the '176 fibers in the process of Hamada because doing so fibers have a higher surface area (and thus active sites) per gram than spherical particles do, making the process more efficient.

Further, it would treat the NOx in the Hamada stream.

Applicant's arguments filed 7/22/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The '791 patent also explicitly claims treating SOx. Spheres are known mathematically to encompass the maximum volume per unit area. So, a 1 gram mass of a material would have minimum surface area if compacted into a sphere and maximum area exposed to the air if pressed flat. Thus, it is seen that fibers have more of the material on the surface than spheres of the same material do. The references are combinable because '176 teaches a carbon material desired by the

Application/Control Number: 09/642,009

Art Unit: 1754

other references, and is deemed to be equally hydrophobic as the present fiber due to how it was made. Sulfuric acid forms in situ, so the fibers of the reference are also free of sulfuric acid contact 'prior to use'. It is aslo noted that many industrial systems release SOx and NOx, so a material for NOx may also be similtaneouly used for SOx scrubbing. Therefore, these two technologies are not divergent and are used under similar conditions. It is not necessary for the US references to teach the characteristics of the carbon, as the JP reference is relied upon. Concerning claim 7, the fact that the stream first passed through a different desulfurization system does not detract from using the present system; coupling known systems for cumulative effect is an obvious expedient- Ex Parte Novak 16 USPQ 2d 2043.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to examiner Hendrickson at telephone number (703) 308-2539.

Stuart Hendrickson examiner Art Unit 1754